Section 9. Intrusion Detection Systems

5-900. **General. This Section specifies** the minimum standards for an approved Intrusion Detection System (IDS) when supplemental protection is required for TOP SECRET and SECRET material. The IDS shall be connected to, and monitored by, a central monitoring station. Alarm system installation shall conform to the requirements of this Section or to the **standards set** forth in DCID 1/21 (Physical Security Standards for Sensitive **Compartmented** Information Facilities). The CSA will approve contingency protection procedures in the event of IDS malfunction.

5-901. CSA Approval. CSA approval is required before installing an IDS. Approval of a new IDS shall be based on the criteria of DCID 1/21 or UL Standard 2050, as determined by the CSA. IDSS currently in use that do not meet either of these standards, such as those certified to meet Grade A service and those installed by a non-UL listed company, may continue in use until January 1, 2002.

5-902. Central Monitoring Station.

- a. The central monitoring station may be located at a UL listed: (1) Defense (Government) Contractor Monitoring Station (DCMS or GCMS) formerly called a proprietary central station; (2) Cleared commercial central station; (3) Cleared protective signal service station (e.g., fire alarm monitor); or (4) Cleared residential monitoring station. For the purpose of monitoring alarms, all provide an equivalent level of monitoring service.
- b. Trained alarm monitors, cleared to the SECRET level, shall be in attendance at the alarm monitoring station at all times when the IDS is in operation.
- c. The central monitoring station shall be required to indicate whether or not the system is in working order and to indicate tampering with any element of the system. Necessary repairs shall be made as soon as practical. Until repairs are completed, periodic patrols shall be conducted during non-working hours, unless a SECRET cleared employee is stationed at the alarmed site.
- d. When an IDS is used, it shall be activated immediately at the close of business at the alarmed area or container. This may require that the last person who departs the controlled area or checks the security container notify the central monitoring station to set

- the alarm. A record shall be maintained to identify the person responsible for setting and deactivating the IDS. Each failure to activate or deactivate shall be reported to the FSO. Such records shall be maintained for 30 days.
- e. Records shall be maintained for 90 days indicating time of receipt of alarm; name(s) of security force personnel responding; time dispatched to facility/ area; time security force personnel arrived; nature of alarm; and what follow-up actions were accomplished.

5-903. Investigative Response to Alarms.

- a. The following resources may be used **to** investigate alarms: proprietary security force personnel, central station guards, and a subcontracted guard service.
 - (1) For a DCMS or GCMS, trained proprietary security force personnel, cleared to the SECRET level and sufficient in number to be dispatched immediately to investigate each alarm, shall be available at all times when the IDS is in operation.
 - (2) For a commercial central station, protective signaling service station, or residential monitoring station, guards dispatched shall be cleared only if they have the ability and responsibility to access the area or container(s) housing classified material; i.e., keys to the facility have been provided or the personnel are authorized to enter the building or check the container or area that contains classified material.
 - (3) Uncleared guards dispatched by a commercial central station, protective signaling service station, or residential monitoring station to an alarm shall remain on the premises until a designated, cleared representative of the facility arrives, or for a period of not less than I hour, whichever comes first. If a cleared representative of the facility does not arrive within I hour following the arrival of the guard, the central control station must provide the CSA with a report of the incident that includes the name of the subscriber facility, the date and time of the alarm, and the name of the subscriber's representative who was

contacted to respond. A report shall be submitted to the CSA within 24 hours of the next working day. (NOTE: The primary purpose of any alarm response team is to ascertain if intrusion has occurred and if possible assist in the apprehension of the individuals. If an alarm activation resets in a reasonable amount of time and no physical penetration of the area or container is visible, then entrance into the area or container is not required. Therefore, the initial response team may consist of uncleared personnel. If the alarm activation does not reset or physical penetration is observed, then a cleared response team must be dispatched. The initial uncleared response team must stay on station until relieved by the cleared response team. If a cleared response team does not arrive within one hour, then a report to the CSA must be made by the close of the next business day.)

- (4) Subcontracted guards must be under contract with either the installing alarm company or the cleared facility.
- b. The response time shall not exceed 15 minutes. When environmental factors (e.g., traffic, distance) legitimately prevent a 15 minute response time, the CSA may authorize up to a 30 minute response time. The CSA authorization shall be in writing and shall be noted on the alarm certificate. (NOTE: The UL standard for response within the time limits is 80%. That is the minimum allowable on-time response rate. Anything less than 80% is unacceptable. However, in all cases, a guard or cleared employee must arrive at the alarmed premises.)

5-904. **Installation.** The IDS at the facility, area or container shall be installed by a UL listed alarm installing company or by a company approved by the CSA. When connected to a commercial central station, DCMS or GCMS protective signaling service or residential monitoring station, the service provided shall include line security (i.e., the connecting lines are electronically supervised to detect evidence of tampering or malfunction). If line security is not available, then two independent means of transmission of the alarm signal from the alarmed area to the monitoring station must be provided. In all cases, the extent of protection for a container shall be "Complete" and for an alarmed area shall be "Extent No. 3."

5-905. Certification of Compliance. Evidence of compliance with the requirements of this Section will consist of a valid (current) UL Certificate for the appropriate category of service. This certificate will have been issued to the protected facility by UL, through the alarm installing company. The certificate serves as evidence that the alarm installing company: (a) Is listed as furnishing security systems of the category indicated; (b) Is authorized to issue the certificate of installation as representation that the equipment is in compliance with requirements established by UL for the class; and (c) Is subject to the UL field countercheck program whereby periodic inspections are made of representative alarm installations by UL personnel to verify the correctness of certification practices.

5-906. Exceptional Cases.

- a. If the requirements set forth above cannot be met due to extenuating circumstances, the contractor may request CSA approval for an alarm system that is:
 - (1) Monitored by a central control station but responded to by a local (municipal, county, state) law enforcement organization.
 - (2) Connected by direct wire to alarm receiving equipment located in a local (municipal, county, state) police station or public emergency service dispatch center. This alarm system is activated and deactivated by employees of the contractor, but the alarm is monitored and responded to by personnel of the monitoring police or emergency service dispatch organization. Personnel monitoring alarm signals at police stations or dispatch centers do not require PCL's. Police department response systems may be requested only when: (a) the contractor facility is located in an area where central control station services are not available with line security and/or proprietary security force personnel, or a contractuallydispatched response to an alarm signal cannot be achieved within the time limits required by the CSA, and, (b) it is impractical for the contractor to establish a DCMS or proprietary guard force at that location. Nonetheless, installation of these type systems must use UL listed equipment and be accomplished by an

alarm installation company that is listed by UL for any of the following categories:

- 1 Defense (National) Industrial Security Systems
- 2 Proprietary Alarm Systems
- 3 Central Station Burglar Alarm Systems
- **4** Police Station Connected Burglar Alarm Systems
- b. An installation proposal, explaining how the system would operate, shall be submitted to the CSA. The proposal must include sufficient justification for the granting of an exception and the full name and address of the police department that will monitor the system and provide the required response. The name and address of the UL listed company that will install the system, and inspect, maintain, and repair the equipment, shall also be furnished.
- c. The contractor **shall** require a 15-minute response time from the police department. Arrangements shall be made with the police to immediately notify a contractor representative on receipt of the alarm. The contractor representative is required to go immediately to the facility to investigate the alarm, and to take appropriate measures to secure the classified material.
- d. In exceptional cases where central station monitoring service is available, but no proprietary security force of central station or subcontracted guard response is available, and where the police department does not agree to respond to alarms, and no other manner of investigative response is available, the CSA may approve cleared employees as the sole means of response.